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PATENT No. 489,072 ISSUED DEC. 23, 1952

Hockey Sticks

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Application October 4, 1946, Serial No. 548,746

6 Claims

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This invention relates to improvements in the structure of hockey sticks and the principal object of the invention is to provide an extremely rugged, well-balanced hockey stick which will withstand excessive abuse and which may be very inexpensively constructed to an accurate pattern with the minimum of operations and waste of material.

A further important object is to provide a stick which is particularly adapted to withstand severe thrusts tending to shear the blade from the handle.

The principal feature of the invention consists in the novel manner of securing together the blade and the handle of a composite stick in which the blade is formed with an angular extension having a pair of longitudinal recesses in the side faces defining sockets to receive and interlock with extremities of the handle which are formed by slotting same to receive the recessed blade portion.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a hockey stick constructed in accordance with my invention.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the lower portion of my improved stick showing the blade removed from the handle portion and clearly illustrating my novel construction for ensuring a strong joint therebetween.

Figure 3 is a view similar to Figure 2 but showing a modified form of my stick.

Figure 4 is a sectional view taken along the line 4-4 of Figure 1.

Figure 5 is a sectional view taken along the line 5-5 of Figure 3.

As shown in the accompanying drawings, I provide a blade 1, preferably of dressed fibre or the like, moulded to the proper shape and size to provide an accurate surface for handling the puck and to give the correct balance to the finished stick. The blade is formed with an upturned portion or shank extending up from the heel 3 and defining the angle between the blade and the shaft of the stick.

A pair of identical longitudinal recesses 4 are formed in opposite faces of the shank by the use of a suitable routing tool to form a tongue 2 and a pair of sockets 5 which are preferably of semi-circular form, but may of course be of any desired shape.

The handle 6 of the stick, which may be of solid or laminated wood is formed with a slot 7 extending upwardly from its lower end. The length of the slot 7 is equal to the length of the recesses 4 and its width is sufficient to receive the tongue portion 2.

The lower extremities 8 of the handle 6 are

shaped to correspond to the shape of the sockets 5 adjacent the heel of the blade, and are adapted to seat firmly therein.

In assembling the stick, the tongue 2 of the blade is simply inserted into the slotted end of the handle and forced upwardly until the handle extremities 8 fit snugly in their sockets 5. Pressure is then applied to hold the previously cemented adjoining surfaces in close contact.

In the form of the invention as shown in Figure 3, the tongue 2 has a slot therein, extending longitudinally from adjacent the sockets 5 to the upper edge thereof, and a central core or rib 10

is left in the centre of the handle slot 7 so that when the stick is assembled the tongue interlocks with the rib 10, further strengthening the joint.

It will be readily appreciated by the foregoing that an exceedingly strong joint is obtained, which does not rely on the adhering properties of the cement alone, but is reinforced by the socket construction as described, thus materially increasing the life and service of the stick by precluding any possibility of the tongue of the blade being forced out from the end of the handle.

It will also be apparent that the blade may be readily moulded and is easily recessed by a routing machine which also forms the end sockets 5, and the handle may be shaped and slotted and the stick assembled with very little handling, resulting in an extremely low cost article which lends itself to production in large quantities.

What I claim as my invention is:—

1. A hockey stick comprising a blade having a shank formed with recesses in opposite faces thereof defining a tongue, and a pair of sockets adjacent the lower end of said tongue, and a handle shaft having a slot extending into the lower end thereof to receive said tongue, the slotted end of said shaft being shaped to correspond to said sockets and adapted to interlock therewith.

2. A hockey stick comprising a blade having a toe and a heel, an angularly disposed shank extending from the heel of the blade and formed with longitudinal recesses in opposite faces thereof defining a tongue and a pair of sockets arranged adjacent the lower end of said tongue, and a shaft having a slot extending into the lower end thereof to receive the said tongue, the extremities of the slotted end of said shaft being shaped to correspond to said sockets and adapted to interlock therewith.

3. A hockey stick as claimed in claim 1, in which said tongue has a slot extending longitudinally thereof, and the slot extending into the end of said

handle shaft is divided by a central longitudinal core corresponding to the slot in said tongue.

4. A method of making hockey sticks consisting in forming a blade having a shank, routing out a portion of each face of the shank to form a tongue and a pair of sockets located adjacent the lower end of the shank, slotting the lower end of a handle to receive said tongue, shaping the extremities of said slotted handle end to correspond to said sockets, and cementing said interlocking handle and blade together.

5. A combination hockey stick comprising a stick proper and an end which extends said stick, the one being mortised at its end and the other having an end-tenon, and a means of fastening said tenon in said mortise, said means comprising a "spline" (a key in the form of a tongue) fashioned in the said mortise, which enables it to become lodged in a catch fashioned in the said tenon.

6. A combination hockey stick comprising a

stick proper and an end which extends said stick, the one being mortised at its end and the other having an end-tenon, and a means of fastening said tenon in said mortise, said means comprising a "spline" (a key in the form of a tongue) fashioned in the said mortise, which enables it to become lodged in a catch fashioned in the said tenon.

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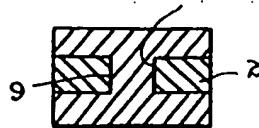


Fig. 5.

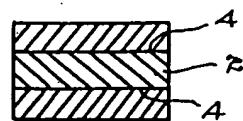


Fig. 4.

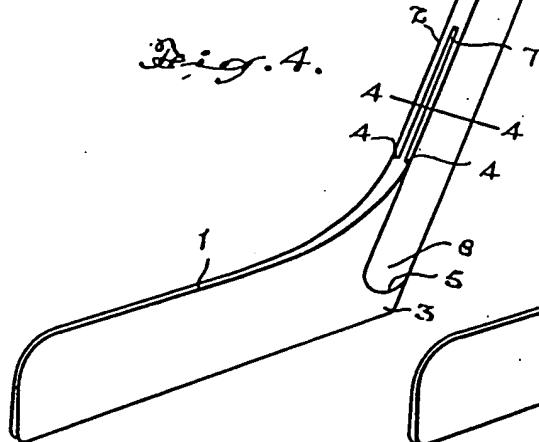


Fig. 1.

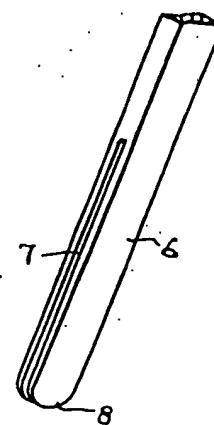


Fig. 2.

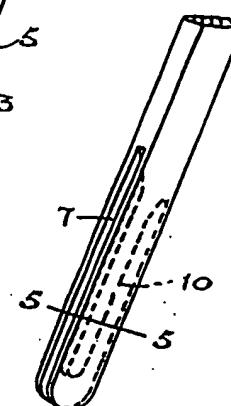
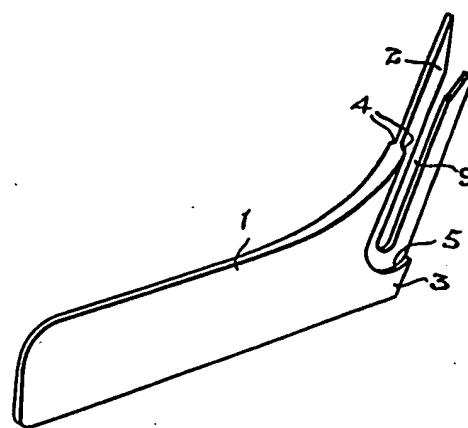


Fig. 3.



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